

will also require EPA to take a more deliberate and thoughtful look at how the agency might better cooperate with states and landowners to improve water quality rather than impose arbitrary standards and guidelines that will achieve uncertain outcomes.

We are also concerned about the workload impact on the conservation agencies that serve private landowners, such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and local conservation and resource conservation and development districts. Nor do we believe that EPA has adequately reviewed the technical and financial assistance that will be needed to assist landowners under the proposed rules.

Our bill will also underscore both the language and the intent of the Clean Water Act relative to the role of the EPA in managing nonpoint sources of pollution. We believe the law is clear that the EPA has no regulatory role in the management of nonpoint source pollutions. We also maintain the EPA has no authority to unilaterally change the definition of point source pollution to encompass nonpoint sources. The language of our legislation re-emphasizes these points and restricts the EPA from pursuing these unauthorized objectives in a regulatory proceeding.

To summarize, we support the objective of improving the quality of our nation's waters. However, we insist on achieving these objectives within the parameters of the law and using the best available information. The Water Pollution Program Improvement Act of 2000 is designed to help ensure that outcome. We urge our colleagues to support this important legislation.

COMMENDING ISRAEL'S REDE-
PLOYMENT FROM SOUTHERN
LEBANON

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for Israel's redeployment from Southern Lebanon.

Prime Minister Ehud Barak ensured Israel's compliance with the 1978 United Nations Security Council Resolution 425, which calls on Israel to withdraw its forces from all Lebanese territories. His commitment to redeploy Israeli forces by June 7, 2000 must also be commended.

Prime Minister Barak has shown remarkable leadership in Israel and in his commitment to advance peaceful negotiations with all of her neighbors; I am confident these steps will bring genuine peace to the Middle East. Prime Minister Barak's appeal to the Lebanese President, Emile Lahoud, to use the Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon as a springboard for peace is a step in the right direction. As these countries move forward in their efforts, it is also extremely important that the American government work to encourage peace in the entire region.

For many years, I have been committed to moving forward to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict in the spirit of peace. I have stood with great conviction, alongside my constituents, many of whom have close ties, to urge a

peaceful resolution to conflicts in the Middle East.

Prime Minister Selim al-Hoss has assured the safety of residents in Southern Lebanon. Lebanon has been a victim of far too much blood shed in recent decades. It now stands in the midst of a crucial transition. Therefore, the physical security guaranteed by all parties must also ensure protection for religious freedom, political independence and liberty. Only under these conditions, will Southern Lebanon be able to fully redevelop its communities and provide its people with the ability to lead fruitful lives.

Again, I offer my support and encourage Prime Minister Barak and President Lahoud to continue on the path of peace and progress.

COMMENDING ISRAEL'S REDE-
PLOYMENT FROM SOUTHERN
LEBANON

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 2000

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the government of Israel has followed through on its commitment to withdraw its troops from Southern Lebanon.

This is a step that could end one of the most tragic episodes in the difficult recent history of the Middle East.

I commend the government of Prime Minister Ebad Barak for fulfilling its commitment to withdraw Israeli troops from Lebanon, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

I have always believed that all foreign forces should leave Lebanon.

We have seen what the cycle of violence has done to people of all faiths and backgrounds in Lebanon and throughout the Middle East. And while it is important to reflect on the past, we must also move forward.

Today, I join with the many voices which are renewing the call for peace. Those who want to perpetuate the violence will try to stand in our way but we can't let that happen.

We must stand together and demand that all the parties work for peace, seek justice, and forsake violence. That is our only option. Let that be our task in the days ahead.

Step by step, over time, the withdrawal of troops and other measures will build tolerance and mutual respect, so that differences are settled not with guns, but with compassion and understanding.

Mr. Speaker, we must all learn to not let our differences stand in the way of joining together for a common purpose. I believe that if all parties work together in good faith peace can be achieved.

PRAISING EFFORTS OF MANUEL
STAMATAKIS

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with the Cradle of Liberty

Council Boy Scouts of America in saluting Mr. Manuel N. Stamatakis as the recipient of this year's Scout Mariner Award.

Mr. Stamatakis—in addition to being a close, personal friend—is president and chief executive officer of Capital Management Enterprises, a financial service and communications conglomerate headquartered in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stamatakis has made community service and partnerships a hallmark of his life's work. He has been and continues to be a shining example of a person of action and integrity. Manuel N. Stamatakis certainly fits the criteria of a "Scout Mariner."

The "Scout Mariner Award" is presented to one who exemplifies in his daily life the ideals of the Boy Scouts of America as expressed in the scout oath and law. The recipients are chosen by their peers for outstanding community service as evidenced by the interest and leadership given to many worthwhile organizations, as well as the respect and esteem in which they are held by their colleagues.

Mr. Stamatakis is also the Chairman of the Delaware River Port Authority. It is interesting to note that the "Scout Mariner Award" is symbolized by a Norman Rockwell painting of a seaman talking to scouts, entitled "Tales of Many Lands." Since 1998 Mr. Stamatakis chairs the Team Pennsylvania Ambassador Program—a network of business, cultural and academic leaders working to expand domestic and international business in Pennsylvania. As chairman, Mr. Stamatakis was particularly well suited to this role as he has traveled throughout the world to promote trade within the Commonwealth. In the past two years alone, he has visited Brazil, Germany, China, Finland, Russia and Japan.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Manuel N. Stamatakis and those like him who take the time to give back to their communities more than they take for themselves. Scouting is a positive force in our area and thousands of youth benefit from the program and the involvement of distinguished business leaders such as Mr. Stamatakis who have gone above and beyond the Boy Scout protocol. I ask all of my colleagues in Congress to please join me in honoring Mr. Manuel N. Stamatakis for his commitment to community service and our youth.

IN HONOR OF BONEAL, INC.—RE-
CIPIENT OF THE 2000 UNITED
STATES POSTAL SERVICE QUAL-
ITY SUPPLIER AWARD

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, too often, when we think of American manufacturing, images of industrial giants come to mind. We think of huge machinery housed in cavernous factories, men stoking enormous furnaces in an environment of hard hats, rivets and lunchtime whistles.

This image is, in large part, a vision of the past. We still make steel, iron, and heavy machinery. But today's manufacturing is also about men and women in casual attire and rather quiet workstations as they inspect computer boards and assemble complex yet compact circuitry. And, contrary to popular perception, most of the things that are made in